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CONSUMERS' GUIDE

issued bi-weekly by the CONSUMERS' COUNSEL of the
Agricultural Adjustment Administration
in cooperation with the
Bureau of Agricultural Economics,
Bureau of Home Economics,
Bureau of Labor Statistics.

To aid consumers in understanding
changes in prices and costs of
food and farm commodities and in
making wise, economical purchases.

Sept. 14, 1933 - Oct 1, 1934

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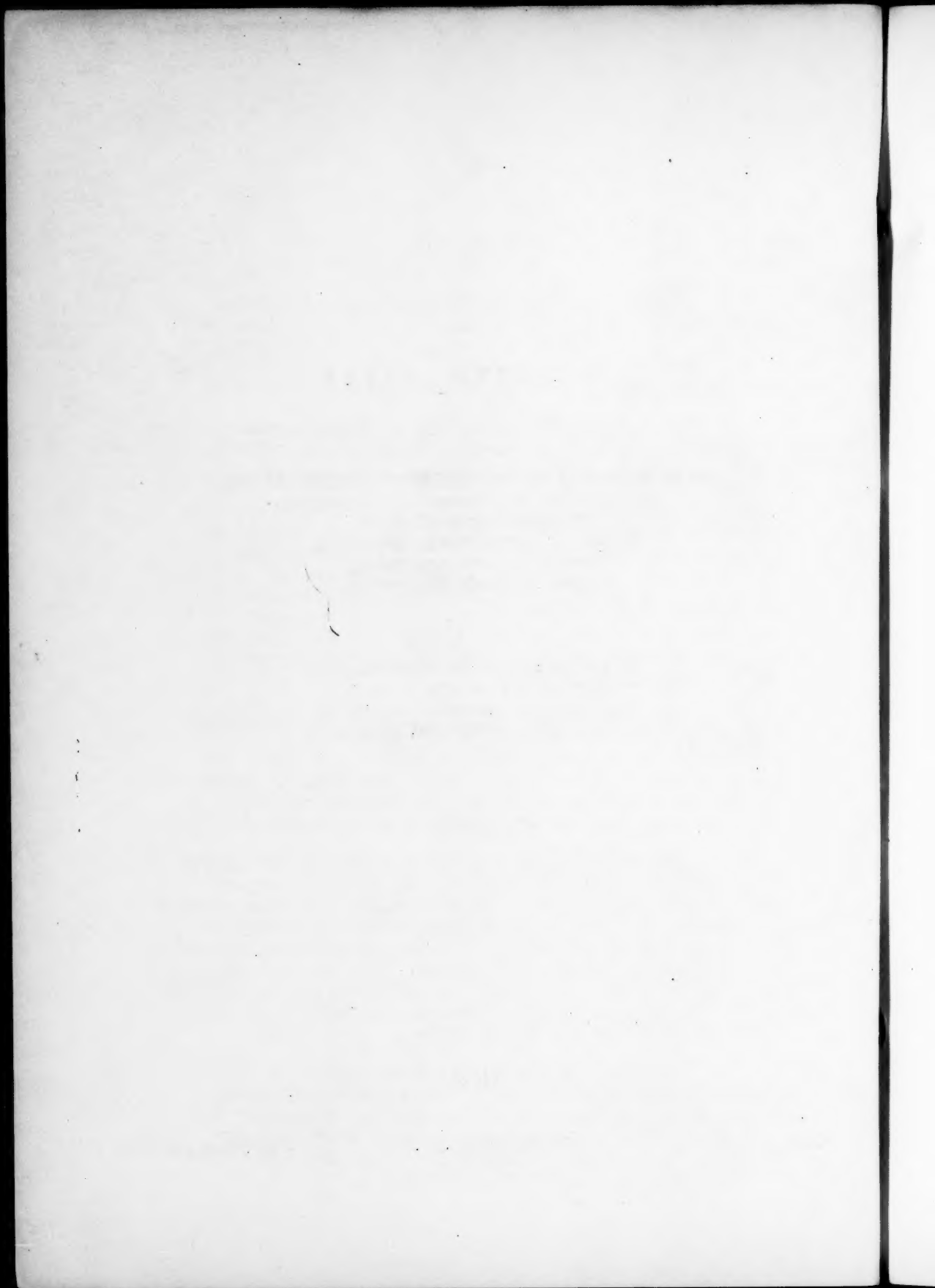
Washington, D. C.

September 14, 1933

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POINT OF VIEW

The national recovery program has one definite objective: to increase the purchasing power of workers and farmers. To accomplish this, employers have been asked to control hours of work and increase earnings of workers. This is the basic purpose of the Industrial Recovery Act.

Producers and distributors of farm products have been asked to control and regulate their output. This is the basic purpose of the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

Ten million jobless people in the cities are poor customers for farmers struggling to keep their farms. The vanishing purchasing power of the farm population has silenced mills and factories, throwing good men out of work. The man in the street, hungrily looking for food, and the man with the hoe, raising more food than he can sell, are in the same predicament. Neither can buy what the other has to sell. Both suffer. The National Recovery program is trying to rescue both.

While the effect of the attack on low earnings of farmers and city workers will be to increase prices, the goal of the Administration is a balanced relationship between producers and consumers. Prices too high or prices too low can upset this balance. They must be related to the purchasing power of the producing and consuming public.

The whole program can be defeated also if selfish interests take advantage of the initial period of adjustment by pyramiding prices. Wise merchants and other business groups realize this. It is to their interest, as much as to the consumers', to control the minority which may attempt to profiteer on the recovery program. This can best be done, not by public persecution of offenders, but by community support of those of longer vision who are ready to set aside immediate gains for the common good.

To assist communities in their support of fair merchants this bulletin will be issued every other week, giving average prices in 51 cities and for the country for a series of representative foods. Retail price data are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and farm prices by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

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CONSUMERS PUTTING BILLION DOLLARS MORE INTO FARMERS POCKETS

Farmers' incomes are expected to be more than a billion dollars greater this year than last as a result of the extra pennies consumers are paying for their food supplies.

Consumers' prices have gone up from February 15 to August 15 because farm prices have improved. Farm prices were 49 percent of their pre-war level on February 15; on August 15 they were 72 percent. If farmers continue to fare as well, they should have an added income this year of approximately \$1,200,000,000 greater than last year's gross income.

Two farm products alone -- wheat and potatoes -- account for a sixth of this large sum, and both of them have shown the largest advance in retail prices.

A bushel of potatoes cost consumers 90 cents in February; on August 15 they cost \$2.10, due to the short crop this year. That's an advance of 133 percent to consumers, but the increase in consumer price this year is expected to put \$176,000,000 more in farmers' pockets than they got last year.

Flour and flour products have gone up in consumers' price, too, due to the shortage in the wheat crop this year and the wheat control program. As a result, farmers stand to gain \$127,000,000 more than last year.

Increases in the farmers' income, however, are only half the story. The other half is the addition to the cost of things the farmer must buy. These prices were 101 percent of their pre-war level on February 15, and rose to 112 percent by August 15.

We have reduced the gap between these two prices in the first six months of the recovery program but we are still a long way from our goal of parity in prices for farmers.

If the extra dollars and cents consumers are asked to pay do not go to the farmers at a faster rate than increases occur in prices of commodities farmers buy, we will get no further in our race for parity.

Each issue of the "Consumers' Guide" will give a progress report on this race.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and its history is a history of growth and development. It is a history of the struggle for independence, of the struggle for the right to self-government, and of the struggle for the right to the fruits of the American dream.

The second of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants. It is a nation of people who have come from all over the world, and who have brought with them their own cultures, languages, and customs. It is a nation of people who have made the United States what it is today, a nation of people who have made the United States a great and powerful nation.

The third of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of pioneers. It is a nation of people who have gone to the frontiers, who have explored the unknown, and who have made the United States what it is today, a nation of people who have made the United States a great and powerful nation.

The fourth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of freedom. It is a nation of people who have fought for the right to freedom, who have fought for the right to self-government, and who have made the United States what it is today, a nation of people who have made the United States a great and powerful nation.

The fifth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of progress. It is a nation of people who have made the United States what it is today, a nation of people who have made the United States a great and powerful nation.

The sixth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of peace. It is a nation of people who have fought for the right to peace, who have fought for the right to self-government, and who have made the United States what it is today, a nation of people who have made the United States a great and powerful nation.

The seventh of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of justice. It is a nation of people who have fought for the right to justice, who have fought for the right to self-government, and who have made the United States what it is today, a nation of people who have made the United States a great and powerful nation.

The eighth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope. It is a nation of people who have made the United States what it is today, a nation of people who have made the United States a great and powerful nation.

The ninth of these is the fact that the United States is a nation of love. It is a nation of people who have made the United States what it is today, a nation of people who have made the United States a great and powerful nation.

During and immediately after the war, the part of the consumers' food dollar that went to the farmer was considerably reduced in many cases. A larger and larger portion went to the processors and distributors. From 1922 to 1929, there was little change in the farmers' share. The major portion of the consumers' dollar continued to go to middlemen.

Changes came, in general, only with the depression. For the past three years the spread between the farmer and consumer has been reduced, but not in any proportion to the price reduction farmers have taken for their products. They suffered the greatest deflation. Next to come down were consumers' prices. The drop in retail prices, however, was not as great proportionately as the drop in farm prices. This meant that the processors' and distributors' portion of the consumers' dollar was often relatively greater during the depression than it was during the years we are apt to look back upon as prosperous.

Both farmers and consumers have a vital interest in watching what happens to these margins during the next few months. Since they failed to contract as much as farm and retail prices in the depression, they should not be expected to increase at anything like the rate at which farm prices advance unless the workers in these food industries get greatly increased wages.

The first six months' showing of the present program is at least fair in this respect. As yet there has been little indication of increased charges of middlemen and processors.

THE FIRST PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
LIFE OF JOHN BUNYAN, BY HIMSELF.
IN TWO VOLUMES. THE FIRST VOLUME
CONTAINING HIS INFANCY, YOUTH, AND
MARRIAGE. THE SECOND VOLUME
CONTAINING HIS JOURNALS, AND
THE REMAINDER OF HIS LIFE.

THE SECOND PART OF THE HISTORY OF THE
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HIS JOURNALS, AND THE
REMAINDER OF HIS LIFE.

COMMODITY PRICE CHANGES

Fifteen of the 16 representative foods listed in the following table showed an increase from February 15 to August 15th. The one exception was hens, the average price of which fell off about 3 percent.

Some of the price advances were less than the usual seasonal change that occurred in the years 1925-1929. That was true of round steak and pork chops. Leg of lamb changed just slightly more than customary.

Other price changes were much more pronounced, with potatoes showing the greatest advance, 133 percent, and flour the second largest, 65 percent.

Comparison of this year's change in prices with the average change that might be expected is shown in the following table.

CHANGE IN RETAIL PRICES OF REPRESENTATIVE FOODS
IN THE UNITED STATES
from February 15 to August 15

Commodity	Unit	Average Retail Price		Per cent- Change	Average Seasonal Change 1/
		Feb. 15 (Cents)	Aug. 15 (Cents)		
Butter	lb.	24.8	27.2	9.7	- 4.5
Cheese	"	21.3	23.6	10.8	- 1.7
Milk	qt.	10.3	10.9	5.8	- 0.7
Eggs	doz.	21.4	25.3	18.2	- 1.6
Hens	lb.	21.3	20.7	- 2.8	2.5
Round Steak	"	24.2	26.5	9.5	10.0
Leg of Lamb	"	21.7	22.4	3.2	3.1
Pork Chops	"	17.6	19.7	11.9	21.3
Flour	"	2.9	4.8	65.5	- 1.1
Bread	"	6.4	7.6	18.8	- 0.2
Lard	"	7.7	10.0	29.9	1.5
Potatoes	"	1.5	3.5	133.3	13.8
Macaroni	"	14.6	15.5	6.2	- 0.1
Rice	"	5.8	6.4	10.3	0.2
Prunes	"	8.9	9.8	10.1	1.3
Peas, canned #2		12.6	13.0	3.2	- 1.0

Data from Bureau of Labor Statistics

1/ Average percentage change during 1925 - 1929

DIFFERENCES IN RETAIL FOOD PRICES BY CITY

Consumers in the 51 cities covered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics will find their prices did not always follow the average for the country. In the case of each commodity there is a fairly wide spread between the highest and lowest price charged. Furthermore, price changes have not been uniform. Frequently there has been a greater advance in some cities than the average. Where there is a wide difference, local consumer groups might well question the justification for the greater increase.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DO hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears on the records of the Department of the Interior.

AND WHEREAS the said original is a copy of the original as the same appears on the records of the Department of the Interior.

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MILK (Fresh)

Milk prices advanced from February to August 15 a little over half a cent a quart, but eight of the 51 cities shoved up their prices two cents a quart. They were: Boston, Bridgeport, Cleveland, Little Rock, Newark, New Haven, New York, and Omaha. Average prices in Portland, Oregon, were unique in showing the greatest decline, from 10.3 to 9 cents, in the same period. Milk is more expensive in Bridgeport and New Haven than in any other city reported on; it is least expensive in Minneapolis and St. Paul, where the price is 8 cents a quart.

Average price per Quart (in cents)

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	10.3	10.9	0.6	Milwaukee	8.0	9.0	1.0
Atlanta	12.0	12.5	0.5	Minneapolis	5.8	8.0	3.0
Baltimore	11.0	10.0	-1.0	Mobile	13.0	13.0	0.0
Birmingham	14.0	13.0	-1.0	Newark	10.0	12.0	2.0
Boston	10.0	12.0	2.0	New Haven	12.0	14.0	2.0
Bridgeport	12.0	14.0	2.0	New Orleans	10.0	12.0	2.0
Buffalo	10.0	11.0	1.0	New York	10.0	12.0	2.0
Butte	11.7	11.0	-0.7	Norfolk	12.0	12.0	0.0
Charleston, S. C.	13.0	13.5	0.5	Omaha	7.0	9.0	2.0
Chicago	9.0	10.0	1.0	Peoria	10.0	10.2	0.2
Cincinnati	10.0	9.0	-1.0	Philadelphia	9.0	10.0	1.0
Cleveland	8.0	10.0	2.0	Pittsburgh	9.0	10.5	1.5
Columbus	8.0	8.5	0.5	Portland, Me.	12.0	11.7	-0.3
Dallas	9.0	9.0	0.0	Portland, Ore.	10.3	9.0	-1.3
Denver	10.0	10.0	0.0	Providence	12.0	12.5	0.5
Detroit	9.0	9.0	0.0	Richmond	11.5	11.5	0.0
Fall River	12.0	12.0	0.0	Rochester	10.0	11.0	1.0
Houston	8.4	10.2	1.8	St. Louis	10.0	10.0	0.0
Indianapolis	9.0	9.0	0.0	St. Paul	7.7	8.0	0.3
Jacksonville	13.0	13.3	0.3	Salt Lake City	9.0	9.5	0.5
Kansas City	10.0	10.0	0.0	San Francisco	12.0	11.0	-1.0
Little Rock	10.0	12.0	2.0	Savannah	13.7	13.3	-0.4
Los Angeles	11.0	12.0	1.0	Scranton	10.0	11.0	1.0
Louisville	9.7	11.0	1.3	Seattle	9.0	10.7	1.7
Manchester	10.0	11.0	1.0	Springfield, Ill.	9.1	10.0	0.9
Memphis	10.0	11.0	1.0	Washington, D. C.	13.0	13.0	0.0

Fluid milk at the farm brought \$1.16 per 100 pounds on February 15 and \$1.39 on August 15. During this period the retail value of 100 pounds of bottled milk increased on the average from \$4.74 to \$5.01. The margin charged by milk dealers and distributors was \$3.58 in February and \$3.62 in August. In other words, the increased retail price of milk has been almost entirely reflected in the increased farm prices.

BUTTER

The average price per pound of butter went from 24.8 cents to 27.2 cents, an advance of 2.4 cents for the country, from February 15 to August 15. Consumers in Portland, Maine, however, had their price raised on the average 5.8 cents from a February price that was already higher than the national figure. This city charged more than any of the other 50 cities in August. Little Rock, Arkansas, paid least--22.9 cents.

Average price per Pound (in cents)

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	24.8	27.2	2.4	Milwaukee	24.1	25.8	1.7
Atlanta	26.9	30.0	3.1	Minneapolis	23.4	25.4	2.0
Baltimore	27.2	30.8	3.6	Mobile	24.8	26.1	1.3
Birmingham	25.1	28.7	3.6	Newark	26.9	30.0	3.1
Boston	24.7	28.4	3.7	New Haven	26.3	30.4	4.1
Bridgeport	26.1	28.7	2.6	New Orleans	26.3	27.5	1.2
Buffalo	23.7	26.7	3.0	New York	25.6	28.7	3.1
Butte	22.1	26.5	4.4	Norfolk	25.3	29.1	3.8
Charleston, S. C.	24.3	27.6	3.3	Omaha	23.1	25.3	2.2
Chicago	25.1	26.4	1.3	Peoria	24.0	23.9	-0.1
Cincinnati	24.8	25.8	1.0	Philadelphia	26.9	27.6	0.7
Cleveland	24.4	26.5	2.1	Pittsburgh	24.7	28.0	3.3
Columbus	24.9	26.8	1.9	Portland, Me.	25.3	31.1	5.8
Dallas	24.8	27.3	2.5	Portland, Ore.	33.3	26.5	3.2
Denver	23.2	26.0	2.8	Providence	25.4	28.6	3.2
Detroit	23.1	24.9	1.8	Richmond	24.9	29.5	4.6
Fall River	24.3	27.7	3.4	Rochester	23.4	23.7	0.3
Houston	26.9	28.4	1.5	St. Louis	25.9	28.0	2.1
Indianapolis	25.7	27.9	2.2	St. Paul	22.9	24.6	1.7
Jacksonville	24.7	27.1	2.4	Salt Lake City	20.9	24.6	3.7
Kansas City	23.5	25.8	2.3	San Francisco	25.3	27.7	2.4
Little Rock	22.9	22.9	0.0	Savannah	25.3	28.4	3.1
Los Angeles	23.9	26.5	2.6	Scranton	24.3	28.1	3.8
Louisville	24.3	28.4	4.1	Seattle	25.3	26.7	1.4
Manchester	25.1	28.1	3.0	Springfield, Ill.	24.3	25.6	1.3
Memphis	24.5	26.0	1.5	Washington, D.C.	27.2	29.6	2.4

Farm price of butter fat increased from 15.8 cents in February to 18.4 cents per pound in August. During this period the retail price of the butter made from a pound of butter fat increased from 29.8 cents to 32.6 cents. The margin between farm and retail price was 14.0 cents in February and 14.2 cents in August. This small change in spread is not significant since the margins vary a good deal from month to month, and in July the spread between farm and retail price was 7.9 cents.

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CHEESE

The United States average price of cheese advanced from 21.3 cents to 23.6 cents. Prices in Mobile, Alabama, went up more than any other city, but averages on both February 15 and August 15 were below those for the country. Consumers in Bridgeport pay more for cheese than in other cities, 29.9 cents, while consumers in Salt Lake City pay least, 17.9 cents.

Average price per Pound (in cents)

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	21.3	23.6	2.3	Milwaukee	21.8	24.8	3.0
Atlanta	18.3	22.2	3.9	Minneapolis	19.6	21.1	1.5
Baltimore	21.4	24.2	2.8	Mobile	18.6	23.3	4.7
Birmingham	19.4	21.8	2.4	Newark	23.7	26.5	2.8
Boston	22.8	25.3	2.5	New Haven	27.9	29.5	1.6
Bridgeport	28.7	29.9	1.2	New Orleans	19.3	21.4	2.1
Buffalo	24.0	24.5	0.5	New York	26.0	27.7	1.7
Butte	19.8	19.9	0.1	Norfolk	17.3	21.3	4.0
Charleston, S. C.	19.0	21.1	2.1	Omaha	19.3	22.8	3.5
Chicago	24.4	26.2	1.8	Peoria	20.3	21.5	1.2
Cincinnati	23.6	26.4	2.8	Philadelphia	25.6	27.0	1.4
Cleveland	23.4	25.4	2.0	Pittsburgh	22.5	23.3	0.8
Columbus	22.3	26.0	3.7	Portland, Me.	22.3	25.9	3.6
Dallas	19.5	22.9	3.4	Portland, Ore.	18.1	22.3	4.2
Denver	24.2	24.6	0.4	Providence	24.3	25.6	1.3
Detroit	21.1	24.2	3.1	Richmond	17.9	21.6	3.7
Fall River	24.1	26.2	2.1	Rochester	25.3	26.8	1.5
Houston	16.8	19.1	2.3	St. Louis	19.4	23.3	3.9
Indianapolis	20.0	22.3	2.3	St. Paul	19.6	22.8	3.2
Jacksonville	18.1	20.5	2.4	Salt Lake City	16.4	17.9	1.5
Kansas City	20.7	22.2	1.5	San Francisco	23.7	25.8	2.1
Little Rock	16.8	19.9	3.1	Savannah	17.9	21.2	3.3
Los Angeles	22.6	24.3	1.7	Scranton	22.0	23.1	1.1
Louisville	19.2	22.4	3.2	Seattle	19.8	21.3	1.5
Manchester	22.8	24.8	2.0	Springfield, Ill.	20.0	21.3	1.3
Memphis	16.0	19.4	3.4	Washington, D.C.	20.2	23.0	2.8

Farm price of fluid milk increased from \$1.16 per 100 pounds on February 15 to \$1.39 on August 15th. The retail value of the amount of cheese made from 100 pounds of milk was \$2.13 in February and \$2.36 in August, leaving a margin between the farm and retail price of 97 cents, both in February and August.

The United States average price of wheat advanced from 17.5 cents to 18.5 cents. Prices in London, London, rose up more than any other city, and averaged on 10th February 18.5 cents. It was below these for the average. Exports in February are now for wheat 17.5 cents. Wheat, 18.5 cents. White wheat, 18.5 cents. 17.5 cents.

Wheat prices per bushel (in cents)

City	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	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EGGS

Average prices for eggs in the country went from 21.4 cents a dozen to 25.3 cents, but Providence raised the consumers' cost from 26.4 to 37.6 cents, an advance of over 11 cents a dozen. Consumers in Boston are charged more, 38.8 cents, than in any other city; those in Springfield, Illinois, pay least, 17.3 cents.

Average price per dozen (In cents)

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	21.4	25.3	3.9	Milwaukee	19.7	19.8	0.1
Atlanta	19.3	24.8	5.5	Minneapolis	19.5	18.7	-0.8
Baltimore	22.5	26.1	3.6	Mobile	16.8	22.6	5.8
Birmingham	18.1	21.7	3.6	Newark	28.3	33.7	5.4
Boston	30.3	38.8	8.0	New Haven	29.7	34.4	4.7
Bridgeport	28.3	36.8	8.5	New Orleans	17.2	21.8	4.6
Buffalo	28.8	26.4	3.6	New York	28.0	32.9	4.9
Butte	25.6	29.3	3.7	Norfolk	21.2	25.1	3.9
Charleston, S. C.	18.9	26.5	7.6	Omaha	16.8	17.5	0.7
Chicago	23.3	24.6	1.3	Peoria	18.1	18.1	0
Cincinnati	19.9	18.9	-1.0	Philadelphia	25.0	26.8	1.8
Cleveland	19.9	22.8	2.9	Pittsburgh	21.6	24.7	3.1
Columbus	18.2	19.6	1.4	Portland, Me.	25.7	34.4	8.7
Dallas	17.9	25.3	7.4	Portland, Oreg.	17.2	25.5	8.3
Denver	18.7	24.9	6.2	Providence	26.4	37.6	11.2
Detroit	20.4	22.6	2.2	Richmond	19.7	23.2	3.5
Fall River	28.2	36.9	8.7	Rochester	22.9	25.8	2.9
Houston	16.2	21.1	4.9	St. Louis	18.1	20.3	2.2
Indianapolis	16.7	20.7	4.0	St. Paul	19.6	19.1	-0.5
Jacksonville	20.1	29.2	9.1	Salt Lake City	17.5	22.5	5.0
Kansas City	19.3	19.3	0	San Francisco	21.7	27.1	5.4
Little Rock	16.0	21.2	5.2	Savannah	17.6	26.2	8.6
Los Angeles	22.2	28.6	6.4	Scranton	25.3	28.4	3.1
Louisville	17.0	20.2	3.2	Seattle	20.5	25.8	5.3
Manchester	25.8	36.4	10.6	Springfield, Ill.	17.5	17.3	-0.2
Memphis	16.3	18.2	1.9	Washington, D.C.	23.7	27.1	3.4

Egg prices to consumers have not followed so closely the advance in the farm price. At the farm eggs brought 11 cents per dozen in February and 13.3 cents in August. This increased the margin from 10.4 to 12.0 cents.

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Table 1
 (Continued)

State	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990
Alabama	10.7	12.5	14.2	15.8	17.5	19.2	21.0	22.8	24.5
Alaska	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6
Arizona	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9
Arkansas	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2
California	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5
Colorado	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8
Connecticut	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1
Delaware	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4
District of Columbia	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7
Florida	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0
Georgia	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3
Hawaii	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.6
Idaho	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.9
Illinois	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.2
Indiana	5.1	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5
Iowa	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8
Kansas	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.1
Kentucky	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.4
Louisiana	6.3	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7
Maine	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0
Maryland	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.3
Massachusetts	7.2	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.6
Michigan	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.9
Minnesota	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.9	10.2
Mississippi	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.5
Missouri	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.8
Montana	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.8	11.1
Nebraska	9.0	9.3	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.4
Nevada	9.3	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.7
New Hampshire	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.7	12.0
New Jersey	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.3
New Mexico	10.2	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.6
New York	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.9
North Carolina	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.2
North Dakota	11.1	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.5
Ohio	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.8
Oklahoma	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.1
Oregon	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.4
Pennsylvania	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.7
Rhode Island	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.7	15.0
South Carolina	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.7	15.0	15.3
South Dakota	13.2	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.6
Tennessee	13.5	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.6	15.9
Texas	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.6	15.9	16.2
Vermont	14.1	14.4	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.6	15.9	16.2	16.5
Virginia	14.4	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.6	15.9	16.2	16.5	16.8
Washington	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.6	15.9	16.2	16.5	16.8	17.1
West Virginia	15.0	15.3	15.6	15.9	16.2	16.5	16.8	17.1	17.4
Wisconsin	15.3	15.6	15.9	16.2	16.5	16.8	17.1	17.4	17.7
Wyoming	15.6	15.9	16.2	16.5	16.8	17.1	17.4	17.7	18.0

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FLOUR .

Shortage of wheat and the adjustment program have raised the price of wheat to the farmer with a resulting increase in the retail price of flour to consumers from 2.9 cents a pound to 4.8 cents on August 15th. Flour prices to consumers in Philadelphia, however, rose much more than the average, from 2.8 cents to 5.8 cents, resulting in the highest price to consumers in any of the 51 cities studied. Consumers' prices in Salt Lake City were lowest on the latter date.

Average Price per Pound (In cents)

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	2.9	4.8	1.9	Milwaukee	2.7	4.5	1.8
Atlanta	3.4	5.4	2.0	Minneapolis	2.8	4.7	1.9
Baltimore	2.9	4.9	2.0	Mobile	3.3	4.9	1.6
Birmingham	3.1	5.0	1.9	Newark	3.0	4.9	1.9
Boston	3.2	5.1	1.9	New Haven	3.3	5.1	1.8
Bridgeport	3.4	5.1	1.7	New Orleans	4.1	5.6	1.5
Buffalo	2.6	5.0	2.4	New York	2.9	4.7	1.8
Butte	2.7	4.3	1.6	Norfolk	3.0	4.7	1.7
Charleston, S.C.	3.9	5.4	1.5	Omaha	2.5	4.0	1.5
Chicago	2.6	4.5	1.9	Peoria	2.5	4.4	1.9
Cincinnati	2.8	4.3	1.5	Philadelphia	2.8	5.8	3.0
Cleveland	2.9	4.4	1.5	Pittsburgh	2.5	4.4	1.9
Columbus	2.4	4.4	2.0	Portland, Me.	2.9	5.1	2.2
Dallas	2.9	4.5	1.6	Portland, Oreg.	2.7	5.1	2.4
Denver	2.3	4.0	1.7	Providence	3.3	5.4	1.9
Detroit	2.8	4.5	1.7	Richmond	2.9	4.7	1.8
Fall River	3.2	5.1	1.9	Rochester	2.9	5.1	2.2
Houston	2.7	4.7	2.0	St. Louis	2.6	4.6	2.0
Indianapolis	2.5	4.5	2.0	St. Paul	2.6	5.1	2.5
Jacksonville	3.6	5.2	1.6	Salt Lake City	1.8	3.6	1.8
Kansas City	2.7	4.7	2.0	San Francisco	3.3	5.0	1.7
Little Rock	2.7	4.4	1.7	Savannah	3.5	5.4	1.9
Los Angeles	2.8	4.4	1.6	Scranton	3.0	4.8	1.8
Louisville	3.2	4.8	1.6	Seattle	3.0	4.5	1.5
Manchester	3.0	5.3	2.3	Springfield, Ill.	2.5	4.5	2.0
Memphis	2.9	4.7	1.8	Washington, D. C.	3.0	5.3	2.3

The farm price of wheat increased from 32.3 cents per bushel in February to 74.7 cents in August. Comparing this price with the retail price of flour made from a bushel of wheat shows the margin advanced from 91.2 cents to \$1.298. Deducting the processing tax on wheat, averaging 30 cents, reduces the margin on the latter date to \$0.998.

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BREAD

Fifty of the 51 cities reported an increase in the price of bread to the consumer. This increase from February 15 to August 15 ranged from 2.8 cents in Houston, Texas, to 0.1 cents in Washington, D. C. Highest price is charged in Scranton, where bread is sold at an average of 9.2 cents. Ingredient costs increased an average of 1.19 cents, due to the advance in flour prices.

Average Price Per Pound Loaf of White Bread (Baked)
(In cents)

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	6.4	7.6	1.2	Milwaukee	6.2	6.7	0.5
Atlanta	6.3	8.6	2.3	Minneapolis	6.5	7.3	0.8
Baltimore	6.6	7.6	1.0	Mobile	7.4	8.7	1.3
Birmingham	6.9	8.1	1.2	Newark	7.7	8.3	0.6
Boston	6.3	7.2	0.9	New Haven	6.2	7.8	1.6
Bridgeport	6.7	7.6	0.9	New Orleans	6.1	7.3	1.2
Buffalo	6.2	7.5	1.3	New York	7.3	7.8	0.5
Butte	7.9	7.8	-0.1	Norfolk	6.8	7.8	1.0
Charleston, S.C.	7.2	8.7	1.5	Omaha	5.7	7.2	1.5
Chicago	6.1	6.8	0.7	Peoria	6.4	7.7	1.3
Cincinnati	5.3	6.9	1.6	Philadelphia	6.3	7.7	1.4
Cleveland	5.4	7.1	1.7	Pittsburgh	6.8	7.5	0.7
Columbus	5.8	7.2	1.4	Portland, Me.	7.0	7.8	0.8
Dallas	4.9	7.2	2.3	Portland, Oreg.	7.5	8.2	0.7
Denver	5.9	6.7	0.8	Providence	5.9	7.4	1.5
Detroit	5.8	6.9	1.1	Richmond	6.4	7.6	1.2
Fall River	5.4	7.7	2.3	Rochester	6.3	7.5	1.2
Houston	4.8	7.6	2.8	St. Louis	6.2	7.4	1.2
Indianapolis	4.8	6.5	1.7	St. Paul	6.5	7.5	1.0
Jacksonville	6.9	7.7	0.8	Salt Lake City	6.2	7.2	1.0
Kansas City	6.7	7.8	1.1	San Francisco	8.3	9.1	0.8
Little Rock	6.4	7.9	1.5	Savannah	6.8	9.0	2.2
Los Angeles	7.2	8.0	0.8	Scranton	7.9	9.2	1.3
Louisville	5.4	7.1	1.7	Seattle	7.8	8.6	0.8
Manchester	5.6	7.3	1.7	Springfield, Ill.	6.9	7.7	0.8
Memphis	6.7	7.9	1.2	Washington, D. C.	7.1	7.2	0.1

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POTATOES

Shortage in the potato crop has affected prices in the 51 cities more than any other of the 16 foods. Indianapolis raised prices more than elsewhere, from 1.2 cents to 3.9 cents a pound, but the highest price is charged in Dallas, Texas, where consumers are asked to pay 5.1 cents. The lowest price is in Portland, Oregon, 2.1 cents.

Average price per Pound (in cents)

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	1.5	3.5	2.0	Milwaukee	1.3	3.9	2.6
Atlanta	2.0	3.6	1.6	Minneapolis	1.0	3.5	2.5
Baltimore	1.5	2.9	1.4	Mobile	1.7	3.6	1.9
Birmingham	2.1	3.8	1.7	Newark	1.7	3.5	1.8
Boston	1.5	3.3	1.8	New Haven	1.6	3.3	1.7
Bridgeport	1.4	3.1	1.7	New Orleans	2.1	4.3	2.1
Buffalo	.9	3.3	2.4	New York	1.9	3.5	1.6
Butte	.8	2.7	1.9	Norfolk	1.8	3.6	1.8
Charleston, S. C.	1.8	3.4	1.6	Omaha	1.3	3.5	2.2
Chicago	1.5	4.0	2.5	Peoria	1.3	3.6	2.3
Cincinnati	1.5	4.0	2.5	Philadelphia	1.8	3.3	1.5
Cleveland	1.4	4.0	2.6	Pittsburgh	1.4	3.4	2.0
Columbus	1.2	3.8	2.6	Portland, Me.	1.3	3.2	1.9
Dallas	2.6	5.1	2.5	Portland, Oreg.	1.5	2.1	.6
Denver	1.6	3.2	1.6	Providence	1.4	3.0	1.6
Detroit	.9	3.5	2.6	Richmond	1.8	3.3	1.5
Fall River	1.3	3.0	1.7	Rochester	.9	3.4	2.5
Houston	2.3	4.0	1.7	St. Louis	1.5	4.0	2.5
Indianapolis	1.2	3.9	2.7	St. Paul	1.0	2.9	1.9
Jacksonville	1.7	4.0	2.3	Salt Lake City	.9	2.6	1.7
Kansas City	1.6	3.5	1.9	San Francisco	1.9	3.5	1.6
Little Rock	1.8	3.6	1.8	Savannah	1.9	3.9	2.0
Los Angeles	1.8	3.1	1.3	Scranton	1.3	3.2	1.9
Louisville	1.5	3.8	2.3	Seattle	1.4	2.6	1.2
Manchester	1.3	3.4	2.1	Springfield, Ill.	1.4	3.8	2.4
Memphis	2.2	4.0	1.8	Washington, D. C.	1.8	3.8	2.0

Margins between farm and consumer prices in potatoes are usually higher in years, such as this, of short crops. The increase in margin this year, therefore, from 53 cents in February to 79 cents in August, is not unusual. Farmers got 37.0 cents a bushel for potatoes in February, and \$1.31 in August. The retail value of a bushel of potatoes was 90.0 cents in the earlier month and \$2.10 in August.

HENS

Washington, D. C. prices for hens were higher, on the average, than in the other 50 cities on August 15th. They stood at 26.5 cents a pound, against the national average of 20.7 cents. Prices were lowest --12.9 cents -- in Birmingham, Alabama.

Average price per Pound (in cents)

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	21.3	20.7	- .6	Milwaukee	20.1	18.4	-1.7
Atlanta	18.0	18.3	.3	Minneapolis	20.9	18.2	-2.7
Baltimore	23.3	23.9	.6	Mobile	19.0	15.0	-4.0
Birmingham	16.2	12.9	-3.3	Newark	22.8	22.0	-.8
Boston	22.6	21.3	-1.3	New Haven	24.4	26.1	1.7
Bridgeport	23.9	22.4	-1.5	New Orleans	21.5	18.7	-2.8
Buffalo	22.0	22.0	0	New York	22.4	23.0	.6
Butte	20.9	19.8	-1.1	Norfolk	20.3	17.6	-.4
Charleston	19.2	19.0	-.2	Omaha	18.0	17.6	-.4
Chicago	22.9	21.7	-1.2	Peoria	17.9	18.8	.9
Cincinnati	23.1	18.6	-4.5	Philadelphia	25.2	24.0	-1.2
Cleveland	22.6	21.8	-.8	Pittsburgh	23.5	23.3	-.2
Columbus	21.8	21.8	0	Portland, Me.	22.7	23.9	1.2
Dallas	17.6	16.2	-1.4	Portland, Oreg.	18.5	19.7	1.2
Denver	17.9	17.6	-.3	Providence	24.8	23.1	-1.7
Detroit	20.2	20.5	.3	Richmond	21.1	20.4	-.7
Fall River	23.7	24.7	1.0	Rochester	19.3	18.1	-1.2
Houston	19.2	20.1	.9	St. Louis	21.3	19.8	-1.5
Indianapolis	22.5	20.2	-2.3	St. Paul	20.2	17.9	-2.3
Jacksonville	19.0	18.8	-.2	Salt Lake City	20.4	19.7	-.7
Kansas City	18.8	18.4	-.4	San Francisco	26.4	24.9	-1.5
Little Rock	15.4	17.0	1.6	Savannah	16.6	15.9	-.7
Los Angeles	24.9	25.6	.7	Scranton	22.8	23.4	.6
Louisville	18.7	19.4	.7	Seattle	19.9	21.3	1.4
Manchester	24.1	23.5	-.6	Springfield, Ill.	18.6	19.4	.8
Memphis	17.0	17.8	.8	Washington, D.C.	24.6	26.5	1.9

Farmers got little more for hens in August (9.8 cents per pound) than they got in February (9.4 cents), and the price to the consumer, allowing for the wastage which ordinarily occurs from farm to consumer, dropped a half cent from 18.5 to 18 cents, reducing the spread from 9.1 to 8.2 cents.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE
 FOR THE YEAR 1882

STATE	LANDS	REVENUE	REMARKS
Alabama	1,234,567	\$123,456	
Arkansas	2,345,678	\$234,567	
California	3,456,789	\$345,678	
Colorado	4,567,890	\$456,789	
Connecticut	5,678,901	\$567,890	
Delaware	6,789,012	\$678,901	
Florida	7,890,123	\$789,012	
Georgia	8,901,234	\$890,123	
Idaho	9,012,345	\$901,234	
Illinois	10,123,456	\$1,012,345	
Indiana	11,234,567	\$1,123,456	
Iowa	12,345,678	\$1,234,567	
Kansas	13,456,789	\$1,345,678	
Kentucky	14,567,890	\$1,456,789	
Louisiana	15,678,901	\$1,567,890	
Maine	16,789,012	\$1,678,901	
Maryland	17,890,123	\$1,789,012	
Massachusetts	18,901,234	\$1,890,123	
Michigan	19,012,345	\$1,901,234	
Minnesota	20,123,456	\$2,012,345	
Mississippi	21,234,567	\$2,123,456	
Missouri	22,345,678	\$2,234,567	
Montana	23,456,789	\$2,345,678	
Nebraska	24,567,890	\$2,456,789	
Nevada	25,678,901	\$2,567,890	
New Hampshire	26,789,012	\$2,678,901	
New Jersey	27,890,123	\$2,789,012	
New Mexico	28,901,234	\$2,890,123	
New York	29,012,345	\$2,901,234	
North Carolina	30,123,456	\$3,012,345	
North Dakota	31,234,567	\$3,123,456	
Ohio	32,345,678	\$3,234,567	
Oklahoma	33,456,789	\$3,345,678	
Oregon	34,567,890	\$3,456,789	
Pennsylvania	35,678,901	\$3,567,890	
Rhode Island	36,789,012	\$3,678,901	
South Carolina	37,890,123	\$3,789,012	
South Dakota	38,901,234	\$3,890,123	
Tennessee	39,012,345	\$3,901,234	
Texas	40,123,456	\$4,012,345	
Vermont	41,234,567	\$4,123,456	
Virginia	42,345,678	\$4,234,567	
Washington	43,456,789	\$4,345,678	
West Virginia	44,567,890	\$4,456,789	
Wisconsin	45,678,901	\$4,567,890	
Wyoming	46,789,012	\$4,678,901	

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

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LEG OF LAMB

Average prices for the country advanced from 21.7 cents on February 15 to 22.4 cents on August 15th. St. Louis advanced its prices more than any other city, from 22.1 to 25.5, both of which were higher than the national average, despite the nearness of St. Louis to the great packing centers. Highest prices for this food are charged in Cincinnati, 26.7 cents, and the lowest, Rochester, where the average is 18.9

Average price per Pound (in cents)

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	21.7	22.4	.7	Milwaukee	22.0	23.3	1.3
Atlanta	21.1	22.8	1.7	Minneapolis	20.6	20.2	-.4
Baltimore	20.9	22.6	1.7	Mobile	22.0	24.1	2.1
Birmingham	22.0	22.4	.4	Newark	21.4	22.5	1.1
Boston	22.8	21.3	-1.5	New Haven	22.6	22.8	.2
Bridgeport	23.4	24.0	.6	New Orleans	21.9	23.1	1.2
Buffalo	20.7	20.6	-.1	New York	21.8	21.3	-.5
Butte	19.4	21.0	1.6	Norfolk	19.3	20.6	1.3
Charleston	25.3	24.0	-1.3	Omaha	18.9	19.0	.1
Chicago	22.2	22.9	.7	Peoria	19.0	21.2	2.2
Cincinnati	23.8	26.7	2.9	Philadelphia	23.1	22.4	-.7
Cleveland	21.5	21.5	0	Pittsburgh	21.8	23.3	1.5
Columbus	26.1	26.6	.5	Portland, Me.	19.5	20.5	1.0
Dallas	21.7	24.0	2.3	Portland, Oreg.	19.0	20.2	1.2
Denver	19.3	20.0	.7	Providence	23.3	23.7	.4
Detroit	19.8	22.4	2.6	Richmond	23.4	23.2	-.2
Fall River	22.2	22.6	.4	Rochester	19.9	18.9	-1.0
Houston	20.6	22.0	1.4	St. Louis	22.1	25.5	3.4
Indianapolis	22.5	23.9	1.4	St. Paul	19.5	19.3	-.2
Jacksonville	21.0	22.8	1.8	Salt Lake City	20.8	22.2	1.4
Kansas City	20.2	22.4	2.2	San Francisco	22.2	23.4	1.2
Little Rock	21.3	23.3	2.0	Savannah	23.2	23.5	.3
Los Angeles	20.5	20.9	.4	Scranton	24.7	26.1	1.4
Louisville	24.0	25.0	1.0	Seattle	20.3	21.5	1.2
Manchester	22.9	22.3	-.6	Springfield, Ill.	21.8	23.4	1.6
Memphis	22.3	24.0	1.7	Washington, D. C.	22.5	22.3	-.2

The spread between farm price for 100 pounds and consumers price for the meat obtained from the lamb carcass decreased from \$4.69 in February to \$4.26 in August.

PORK CHOPS

Consumers in Los Angeles and San Francisco pay more for pork chops than in other cities. The average for the country advanced from 17.6 cents to 19.7 cents from February 15 to August 15.

Average price per Pound (in cents)

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	17.6	19.7	2.1	Milwaukee	18.3	20.3	2.0
Atlanta	18.3	19.3	1.0	Minneapolis	18.6	19.4	.8
Baltimore	17.1	20.1	3.0	Mobile	13.4	14.2	.8
Birmingham	14.1	17.3	3.2	Newark	18.3	21.2	2.9
Boston	18.9	20.0	1.1	New Haven	19.9	20.6	.7
Bridgeport	20.2	23.4	3.2	New Orleans	14.6	15.3	.7
Buffalo	19.4	23.3	3.9	New York	20.4	22.0	1.6
Butte	16.1	17.4	1.3	Norfolk	14.6	16.8	2.2
Charleston	15.5	15.3	.2	Omaha	14.1	15.2	1.1
Chicago	18.0	20.6	2.6	Peoria	15.1	16.9	1.8
Cincinnati	16.1	19.3	3.2	Philadelphia	19.3	21.1	1.8
Cleveland	17.6	20.7	3.1	Pittsburgh	17.2	19.4	2.2
Columbus	16.2	17.7	1.5	Portland, Me.	18.8	20.3	1.5
Dallas	16.7	18.3	1.6	Portland, Ore.	16.5	19.9	3.4
Denver	16.0	17.6	1.6	Providence	20.2	20.7	.5
Detroit	18.8	20.9	2.1	Richmond	15.9	19.7	3.8
Fall River	17.9	18.6	.7	Rochester	16.8	21.2	4.4
Houston	17.4	17.0	.4	St. Louis	16.3	19.0	2.7
Indianapolis	17.9	18.7	.8	St. Paul	17.0	18.3	1.3
Jacksonville	14.7	17.6	2.9	Salt Lake City	19.1	19.1	0
Kansas City	16.7	17.6	.9	San Francisco	22.3	26.4	4.1
Little Rock	13.7	15.9	2.2	Savannah	14.5	15.0	.5
Los Angeles	21.2	26.4	5.2	Scranton	21.2	23.9	2.7
Louisville	14.6	17.1	2.5	Seattle	20.4	24.2	3.8
Manchester	17.8	18.5	.7	Springfield, Ill.	15.3	16.5	1.2
Memphis	13.2	16.8	3.6	Washington, D.C.	20.1	21.9	1.8

On February 15 the farm price of hogs was \$2.94 per 100 pounds. This price rose to \$3.79 in August. The retail value of the meat obtained from the hog carcass increased during this period from \$7.26 to \$8.27, resulting in an increase in margin from \$4.32 to \$4.48.

LARD

Variations in lard prices from city to city are between 9 and 11 cents, the average price being 10 cents. Highest price is charged in San Francisco, 11.4 cents.

Average price per Pound (in cents)

Market	Feb 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	7.7	10.0	2.3	Milwaukee	8.0	9.8	1.8
Atlanta	7.7	10.0	2.3	Minneapolis	7.5	9.8	2.3
Baltimore	7.0	9.6	2.6	Mobile	8.2	9.5	1.3
Birmingham	7.6	9.6	2.0	Newark	8.6	9.8	1.2
Boston	7.9	10.8	2.9	New Haven	9.2	10.4	1.2
Bridgeport	7.5	9.8	2.3	New Orleans	6.9	9.0	2.1
Buffalo	7.1	9.6	2.5	New York	8.4	10.7	2.3
Butte	9.8	11.2	1.4	Norfolk	7.6	9.8	2.2
Charleston, S.C.	8.6	10.6	2.0	Omaha	7.9	10.4	2.5
Chicago	7.8	10.0	2.2	Peoria	7.3	9.6	2.3
Cincinnati	7.2	10.2	3.0	Philadelphia	7.9	10.2	2.3
Cleveland	7.3	10.6	3.3	Pittsburgh	7.2	9.3	2.1
Columbus	6.5	9.3	2.8	Portland, Me.	7.3	10.1	2.8
Dallas	8.8	11.0	2.2	Portland, Ore.	9.6	11.0	1.4
Denver	7.5	9.3	1.8	Providence	8.2	10.1	1.9
Detroit	6.5	9.0	2.5	Richmond	7.5	10.3	2.8
Fall River	7.4	9.4	2.0	Rochester	7.2	9.2	2.0
Houston	8.1	10.2	2.1	St. Louis	5.9	8.9	3.0
Indianapolis	6.8	9.6	2.8	St. Paul	7.9	10.1	2.2
Jacksonville	8.2	11.0	2.8	Salt Lake City	9.9	11.1	1.2
Kansas City	8.3	9.7	1.4	San Francisco	10.1	11.4	1.3
Little Rock	7.9	10.3	2.4	Savannah	8.4	9.8	1.4
Los Angeles	8.9	9.7	0.8	Scranton	7.6	10.1	2.5
Louisville	6.9	9.6	2.7	Seattle	9.8	11.6	1.8
Manchester	7.7	10.2	2.5	Springfield, Ill.	7.1	9.9	2.8
Memphis	5.6	9.3	3.7	Washington, D.C.	7.2	9.9	2.7

TABLE

Information is given for the first five days of the month. The number of days in the month is shown in the last column. If the month is not shown, it is assumed to be the month of the year.

Amounts in dollars (in cents)

Year	Month	Day	Amount	Year	Month	Day	Amount
1910	Jan	1	100	1910	Jan	1	100
1910	Jan	2	100	1910	Jan	2	100
1910	Jan	3	100	1910	Jan	3	100
1910	Jan	4	100	1910	Jan	4	100
1910	Jan	5	100	1910	Jan	5	100
1910	Jan	6	100	1910	Jan	6	100
1910	Jan	7	100	1910	Jan	7	100
1910	Jan	8	100	1910	Jan	8	100
1910	Jan	9	100	1910	Jan	9	100
1910	Jan	10	100	1910	Jan	10	100
1910	Jan	11	100	1910	Jan	11	100
1910	Jan	12	100	1910	Jan	12	100
1910	Jan	13	100	1910	Jan	13	100
1910	Jan	14	100	1910	Jan	14	100
1910	Jan	15	100	1910	Jan	15	100
1910	Jan	16	100	1910	Jan	16	100
1910	Jan	17	100	1910	Jan	17	100
1910	Jan	18	100	1910	Jan	18	100
1910	Jan	19	100	1910	Jan	19	100
1910	Jan	20	100	1910	Jan	20	100
1910	Jan	21	100	1910	Jan	21	100
1910	Jan	22	100	1910	Jan	22	100
1910	Jan	23	100	1910	Jan	23	100
1910	Jan	24	100	1910	Jan	24	100
1910	Jan	25	100	1910	Jan	25	100
1910	Jan	26	100	1910	Jan	26	100
1910	Jan	27	100	1910	Jan	27	100
1910	Jan	28	100	1910	Jan	28	100
1910	Jan	29	100	1910	Jan	29	100
1910	Jan	30	100	1910	Jan	30	100
1910	Jan	31	100	1910	Jan	31	100

RICE

This essential food costs consumers in Dallas, Texas, 9 cents a pound, over 2 and 1/2 cents more than the average for the country. Minimum prices, 4.5 cents, held in Charleston, S.C., and Jacksonville.

Average price per Pound (In Cents)

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	5.3	6.4	0.6	Milwaukee	5.7	6.3	0.6
Atlanta	5.3	5.8	0.5	Minneapolis	5.3	6.5	1.2
Baltimore	5.2	6.3	1.1	Mobile	4.4	5.3	0.9
Birmingham	5.2	6.0	0.8	Newark	5.8	6.1	0.3
Boston	6.5	6.8	0.3	New Haven	7.9	8.2	0.3
Bridgeport	6.3	7.3	0.5	New Orleans	5.1	5.0	- 0.1
Buffalo	5.7	6.1	0.4	New York	5.6	5.8	0.2
Butte	5.9	7.1	1.2	Norfolk	5.8	6.4	0.6
Charleston, S.C.	3.8	4.5	0.7	Omaha	6.2	7.9	1.7
Chicago	6.2	6.8	0.6	Peoria	5.6	6.0	0.4
Cincinnati	6.2	6.3	0.1	Philadelphia	5.9	6.6	0.7
Cleveland	4.3	5.9	1.1	Pittsburgh	5.7	6.7	1.0
Columbus	6.4	6.6	0.2	Portland, Mo.	8.3	7.9	- 0.4
Dallas	8.5	9.0	0.5	Portland, Oreg.	5.6	7.0	1.4
Denver	5.5	6.3	0.8	Providence	6.0	6.1	0.1
Detroit	5.1	5.8	0.7	Richmond	7.6	7.6	0
Fall River	6.0	6.4	0.4	Rochester	5.5	6.2	0.7
Houston	4.3	4.8	0.5	St. Louis	5.0	6.2	1.2
Indianapolis	5.3	6.8	1.5	St. Paul	5.8	6.4	0.6
Jacksonville	4.0	4.5	0.5	Salt Lake City	6.2	6.3	0.1
Kansas City	6.3	7.1	0.8	San Francisco	6.0	7.0	1.0
Little Rock	4.3	5.1	0.8	Savannah	5.1	5.8	0.7
Los Angeles	5.7	6.3	0.6	Scranton	6.7	6.2	- 0.5
Louisville	5.8	7.3	1.5	Seattle	5.9	7.0	1.1
Manchester	5.3	5.8	0.5	Springfield, Ill.	5.7	6.2	0.5
Memphis	4.7	5.4	0.7	Washington, D. C.	7.4	7.2	- 0.2

Rice brought farmers 36 cents a bushel in February; 62 cents in August. Consumers paid \$1.624 and \$1.792, respectively, for the amount of rice normally obtained from a bushel of the farm product. The spread shrank from \$1.26 to \$1.17.

PRUNES

This fruit, selected from the many different fruits figuring most prominently in the national diet, average in price 9.8 cents a pound on August 15th, about 1 cent more than in February. Springfield, Illinois, charged 12.2 cents, the highest price, while San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, offered them for 8.1 cents.

Average price per Pound (in cents)

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	8.9	9.8	.9	Milwaukee	8.9	10.2	1.3
Atlanta	8.3	10.0	1.7	Minneapolis	10.1	10.2	.1
Baltimore	8.0	9.8	1.8	Mobile	8.2	8.9	.7
Birmingham	8.2	9.1	.9	Newark	8.4	8.2	.2
Boston	8.5	9.1	.6	New Haven	9.0	10.8	1.8
Bridgeport	8.4	9.4	1.0	New Orleans	8.9	9.9	1.0
Buffalo	9.1	9.8	.7	New York	8.1	9.1	1.0
Butte	9.5	9.7	.2	Norfolk	8.1	8.5	.4
Charleston, S.C.	8.4	9.2	.8	Omaha	9.1	10.8	1.7
Chicago	10.2	11.1	.9	Peoria	10.8	12.1	1.3
Cincinnati	9.2	9.8	.6	Philadelphia	8.6	9.6	1.0
Cleveland	9.8	10.2	.4	Pittsburgh	8.5	9.2	.7
Columbus	9.1	10.6	1.5	Portland, Me.	9.3	9.8	.5
Dallas	9.3	10.8	1.5	Portland, Oreg.	5.4	8.1	2.7
Denver	9.8	11.4	1.6	Providence	9.1	10.3	1.2
Detroit	9.0	9.9	.9	Richmond	8.5	8.9	.4
Fall River	8.5	9.7	1.2	Rochester	9.5	10.7	1.2
Houston	8.7	9.0	.3	St. Louis	10.3	11.4	1.1
Indianapolis	10.2	11.1	.9	St. Paul	10.3	10.7	.4
Jacksonville	8.6	9.6	1.0	Salt Lake City	8.7	9.9	1.2
Kansas City	9.5	10.1	.6	San Francisco	6.4	8.1	1.7
Little Rock	8.5	9.3	.8	Savannah	8.5	9.2	.7
Los Angeles	8.5	9.0	.5	Scranton	8.7	9.8	1.1
Louisville	9.4	9.6	.2	Seattle	7.3	8.4	1.1
Manchester	7.7	8.9	1.2	Springfield, Ill.	9.9	12.2	2.3
Memphis	9.3	9.9	.6	Washington, D.C.	9.9	10.7	.8

TABLE

This table, selected from the very different series of data, is presented in the statistical series in order to show a general view of the situation in the various countries. The data are taken from the statistical series of the various countries, and are presented in the statistical series of the various countries.

TABLE showing the results of the various countries

Country	1950		1951		Country	1950		1951	
	1950	1951	1950	1951		1950	1951	1950	1951
Algeria	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Algeria	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Argentina	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Argentina	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Australia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Australia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Austria	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Austria	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Belgium	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Belgium	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Canada	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Canada	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Denmark	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Denmark	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
France	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	France	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Germany	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Germany	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Greece	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Greece	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
India	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	India	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Italy	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Italy	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Japan	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Japan	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Netherlands	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Netherlands	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Norway	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Norway	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Poland	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Poland	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Portugal	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Portugal	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Romania	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Romania	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sweden	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Sweden	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Switzerland	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Switzerland	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Turkey	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Turkey	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
U.S.A.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	U.S.A.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
U.S.S.R.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	U.S.S.R.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Yugoslavia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Yugoslavia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

CANNED PEAS (#2)

Canned peas of this variety ranged in price from their lowest in Detroit, Michigan, and Norfolk, Virginia, at 10.8 cents a can, to 15.8 cents in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change	Market	Feb. 15	Aug. 15	Change
United States	12.6	13.0	0.4	Milwaukee	13.0	13.5	0.5
Atlanta	14.3	13.6	-0.7	Minneapolis	10.6	11.7	1.1
Baltimore	12.7	12.8	0.1	Mobile	10.8	12.3	1.5
Birmingham	12.6	12.6	0	Newark	11.2	12.3	1.1
Boston	15.0	14.2	-0.8	New Haven	15.7	15.6	-0.1
Bridgeport	15.8	15.8	0	New Orleans	14.7	14.2	-0.5
Buffalo	12.8	13.1	0.3	New York	12.3	12.0	-0.3
Butte	11.9	13.3	1.4	Norfolk	11.5	10.8	-0.7
Charleston, S.C.	12.9	13.4	0.5	Omaha	10.7	12.3	1.6
Chicago	12.5	12.9	0.4	Peoria	11.5	12.8	1.3
Cincinnati	13.0	13.0	0	Philadelphia	11.5	12.0	0.5
Cleveland	12.5	12.4	-0.1	Pittsburgh	12.4	13.0	0.6
Columbus	11.5	12.6	1.1	Portland, Me.	13.3	14.3	1.0
Dallas	13.6	13.9	0.3	Portland, Oreg.	14.0	13.8	-0.2
Denver	13.3	13.4	0.1	Providence	12.9	13.4	0.5
Detroit	10.5	10.8	0.3	Richmond	12.6	13.6	1.0
Fall River	12.9	13.4	0.5	Rochester	13.0	13.4	0.4
Houston	12.8	12.9	0.1	St. Louis	11.9	13.4	1.5
Indianapolis	11.4	12.5	1.1	St. Paul	11.3	11.7	0.4
Jacksonville	12.1	11.6	-0.5	Salt Lake City	11.5	12.0	0.5
Kansas City	12.4	13.7	1.3	San Francisco	13.7	13.6	-0.1
Little Rock	12.9	13.8	0.9	Savannah	12.1	12.3	0.2
Los Angeles	11.8	11.4	-0.4	Scranton	13.4	14.2	0.8
Louisville	11.5	12.4	0.9	Seattle	13.0	13.6	0.6
Manchester	14.9	15.5	0.6	Springfield, Ill.	12.4	13.9	1.5
Memphis	10.6	11.3	0.7	Washington, D.C.	11.8	11.3	-0.5

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